SACRAMENTO'S WELCOME.

Another Outburst of Enthusiasm for General Grant.

An Ovation All Along the Route-People Flocking from All Parts of the State-Greeting from an Army of School Children - A Short Speech - A Grand Reception

in the Evening.

General Grant's Visit to Sacramento SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—A Sagramento dis-patch says: "General and Mrs. Grant, attended by the members of the Seramento reception committee, left to-day on the Vallejo boat a few minutes behind its regular time. At Vallejo the party was met by Lieutenaut Richmond in the steam yacht Neilie and escorted to Mare Isiand, where the General inspected the works. Theoce the party went to Vallejo, where they were received by immense crowds. At 11:10 the party boarded the train for Sacramento. At all the stations on the route crowds of people flocked to meet the General. The train arrived in Sacramento at 1 p. m. As train arrived in Sacramento at 1 p. m. As
the train moved into the depot it was met
by a vast concourse of people, filling the depot and nearly filling Front street, from K to J,
while divisions of the procession occupied the
lower parts of I, J and K streets, and extended
into Second street. The arrival of the party was
announced by a salute by the Sacramento Light
Attillers. The recola realign with loud cheers. Artillery. The people replied with loud cheers. The train was run through the depot to a point midway between J and K streets, where General Grant left the car and was met by Governor Irwin and Mayor Turner and escorted to a carriage awaiting him. Mrs. Grant and escort next femious settlements doing nothing to defend our settlements. The state cannot defend all awaiting him. Mrs. Grant and escort next alighted and were conducted to carriages. The divisions fell into line promptly, and the march was taken up. As the carriages moved, the people cheered, and then fell back upon the walks, the mass of them nouring up J and K streets in advance of the line. A fair estimate of the number of people on Front street, from K to Q streets, just prior to the beginning of the march, places it at 12,000. The procession being formed, it moved out of Front street into K, up K to Tenth, to I, to Eleventh, to II, to Ninth, to J, to Sixth, to M, to Tenth. At this point the General and his party alighted, and passing through the ranks of 3,000 school children formed to receive him, ascended a grand stand in front of the main entrance to the capital. The procession then

being formed, it moved out of Front street into K, up K to Tenth, to I, to Eleventh, to II, to Ninth, to J, to Sixth, to M, to Tenth. At this point the General and his party alighted, and passing through the ranks of 3,000 school children formed to receive him, ascended a grand stand in front of the main entrance to the capital. The procession then marched on to N, up N to the outrance, and then passing the stand in review, after them following the children of the schools. The platform was crowded with distinguished citizens of the State gathered from all the towns and cities around Sacramento. When the procession had finally passed, Hou. Henry E Igorton delivered an address of welcome, to which General Grant replied as follows:

If I was even accordomed to speaking it would be impossible for me to respond to the welcome which I have just received. My incdesty would not allow me to say even what I should like to. With all my heart I thank you, and I thank the clitizons of sacramento and California for the welcome in since my arrival on your coast. I have traveled some on this coast, and every place that I have been I have need with the hospitality bestowed, all the honors conferred, there is nothing that has been so grateful to my licart as the reception; and the same hearty reception. I can repeat to you what I have said in cherry places, that of all the hospitality bestowed, all the honors conferred, there is nothing that has been all that could be done for me. If has been for the people here. Would not say what has been done abroad. It has been for the people here im, for the people of the people here im, for the people of the people here. Would not say what has been done abroad. It has been for the people here im, for the people of the people here in the people of t General Grant replied as follows:

If I was even accustomed to speaking it would be impossible for me to respond to the welcome which I have just received. My medesty would not allow me to say even what I should like to. With all my heart I thank you, and I thank the citizens of sacramento and California for the welcome I have received at every place that I have been in since my arrival on your coast. I have traveled some on this coast, and every place where I have been in have met with the same hearty receptor. I can repeat to you what I have said in other places, that of all the hospitality bestowed, all the honors conferred, there is nothing that has been so grateful to my heart as the reception I have received at the hunds of the people here. I would not say what has been done abroad. It has been done abroad it has been all that could be done for me. It has been for the people of this great country that is recognized abroad as one of the greatest countries of the world. If we all, every one of us, could see other countries as I have seen them, we would all make better clizens, or at least the average of the citizens would be better. It is impossible for me to say more, but I thank you again.

At the genclington of his remarks the General

ral and party were conducted to the Golden Eagle Hotel, where they dined in company with a number of invited guests. The demon-stration this evening surpassed in enthusiasm, in the numbers present, and with successful carrying out of the programme, the display during the day. Nothing was contemplated beyond a reception by General and Mrs. Grant of the citizens of Sacramento and its vicinity, the former receiving in the assembly and the the hour for the reception arrived the capital grounds were packed with people, not less than 20,000 being present. The capital was brilliantly illuminated, and the grounds were lighted up with Chinese lanterns and a caleium light. At 8-o'clock General Grant left Golden Eagle Hotel. The route capital was lighted with colored lights and

On arriving at the main entrance the way was so packed with people that ingress was impossible, and the party, giving up the at-tempt, passed around to the side entrance and so gained access to the building. There was a brilliant display of fireworks as General Grant reached the capital, consisting of an immense bust, twenty feet high, flanked by columns supporting American eagles and globes, repreuting his tour around the world. Spar setting his tour around the world. Spanning the grand entrance was a large arch, bearing the word "Welcome," formed by 500 gas burn-ers in letters four feet long. After the Gen-eral had viewed the display for a time from one of the windows, he took a post in the as-sembly chamber in front of the speaker's desk, attended by Governor Irwin and other gentlemen. Mrs. Grant at the time, supported by governi indica was restricted in several ladies, was seated in the senate unber. The great doors of the capitol were then thrown open, and the crowd passing up stairs filed by the General, paying their respects, and going out, proceeded in the like manner to the senate chamber, where they paid their respects to Mrs. Grant. Over 9,000 people passed through the assembly chamber, while more than half of those visiting the capital left without even getting inside. The programme for to-morrow includes a barbecue by the veteran soldiers and sailors, a military review, and a dinner to General Grant by Senator Booth.

Yesterday in Sacramento. SACRAMENTO, Oct. 23.—To-day General Grant visited many places of interest and was enthusinstically received. He was formal presented with a certificate of membership gived. He was formally the Sacramento Society of Pioneers, for which he returned thanks in a briof and pleasant speech, complimentary of the society and of the people of California. Later in the day General Grant and coarse General Grant and party witnessed a military review and sham buttle at Agricultural Park. A large crowd was present. The Gen-eral entered into the spirit of the occasion and enjoyed with zest the hospitalities shown him.

Unsettled Condition of St. Thomas HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The English mail steamer from St. Thomas, October 17, arrived to-day, bringing the following intelligence: as in St. Thomas continues extremely depressed. The labor question is the Island of St. Croix is still unsettled, the presence of the men-of-war Dagmar and Blanche only the men-of-war Dagmar and venting another riot. The laborers demand 351 cents per diem, and the planters offered 20 cents. At Cape Haytien on the 7th instant, disorders where feared among the lower classes. who were ready to assist any chief in the work of piliage and destruction. Mexican dollars were circulating in abundance, while American silver was fast disappearing.

The Last San Domingo Revolution. BAN DOMINGO, Oct. 23.—The citizens of Puerto Piata revolted on the 6th against President Guillermo. They issued a manifesto declaring the causes of the revolution to be the adoption of the despotic constitution of 1854 by President Guillermo, his complicity in

man. The northern provinces had joined in the movement. Since the issue of the pronunciamento good order had prevailed, and the northern army of the revolutionists was marching south. It is sinted that if the southern provinces accept the movement matters will be speedily arranged. Should they decide, however, to support President Guillermo disastrons warfare will result. The revolt is considered exceedingly unfortunate, as the peace prevailing the past year had tended to develope the resources of the country to a remarkable degree. Business at Puerta Plata had been brisk. A recent fire in the town of Asena destroyed 100 houses and stores. Loss, \$200,000.

THE INDIAN PROBLEM.

A Frontier View of the Situation. Secretary Schurz yesterday received the fol-owing telegram from the Governor of Colo-

rado:

Denver, Cot., October 22.

Hon. Curl Schurz, Secretary Interior, Westington, B. C.:

Information from Southwestern Colorado satisfies me that most of Ouray's warriors were in the Thornburgh right.

To surrender the criminals Ouray must surrender his tribe, which he is powerless to do. They adhere to him for protection only, and will not submit to punishment. Neither will they surrender the White River Utes, who are bound to them by the closest ties, and are no more guilty than themselves.

They whipped Thornburgh's command, and now Merrit retires.

It cannot be disguised that the fighting men of the tribe are hostile and flushed with victory. They are savages; they take no prisoners except women. Their trophies are not beamers, but scalps. If the policy of military inactivity continues our frontier settlements are liable to become scenes of messacres.

mesacres. Unless the troops move against the Indians the Indians will move against the settler. Must 300 utles of border settlement be subjected to this

The General Government is doing nothing to de-fond our settlements. The State cannot defend all this border except by attacking the enemy. In be-half of our peops I represent this dauger to you, and arge that the Government recognize that a war with barbarians now exists, which involves the lives of numerous exposed mining settlements. It can be terminated only by the most vigorous and uninterrupted warfare.

FREDERICK W. PITKIN, Governor.

How the Case Looks to the Officials.

To this message the Secretary has telegraphed the following reply:

failure of the efforts mentioned may be energetic action.

We are endeavoring to prevent a general war with the whole. Ute tribe, which will be a botter way to protect your border settlements than by a general attack upon the Indians by armed citizens, as your dispatch seems to suggest. It is therefore carriestly hoped that every effort will be made to prevent an unnecessary extension of the trouble, which may be precipitated by inconsiderate action.

C. Schuzz, secretary.

The Killing of Lieutenant Welr. General Sherman received through General

Sheridan the following dispatch from General Crook, in relation to the killing of Lieutenant

Weir;
Merritt reports from White River, October 21, in substance that on the 20th he had sent two companies of cavalry, under Wessells, to examine a trail leading to Grand River. Lieutenant Hall, with some scouts, was also sent out for the same purpose, and with them Lieutenant Weir was permitted to go. Weir, with one of the scouts left Hall to shoot at some deer. Shortly afterward Hall was fired into by Ure, and his party corralled until night, when the party came into camp without Weir. Merritt sent the battation, Fifth Cavalry, to look for Weir, and he reports that Weir's body has been found, shot through the hoad. He reports that the affair occurred about twenty miles from White River. A copy of Morritt's dispatch will be sent you by mail.

Unitah Ures and Snakes on the War-path.

Uintah Utes and Snakes on the War-path. OGDES, UTAH, Oct. 23.—A man who arrived at Park City, Utah, last evening, reported the Uintah Utes and Suakes on the war-path with about 300 warriors. Settlers on the Ashley Fork were collected together and building a fort. This evening a man who arrived at Green River Station, Union Pacific railroad, reports that the Uintab Utes killed some settlers on the Ashley Fork, and that they are coming toward Brow's Hole on the Green river.

Kansas Emigrants.

Rev. H. M. Turner, L.L.D., of Georgia, and general publisher of the A. M. E. Church, passed through the city yesterlay after a three mouths' tour in the Western States. He has visited Kansas, and saw a large number of the colored enigrants who left the South for that State, and represents them in a hopeful condition. He did not see a pauper or a lagcondition. He did not see a pauper or a lag-gard in his travels, or a man who regretted that he had gone to the West. He says they are welcomed by all classes of citizens, and thinks the exedus has scarcely commenced. He was at the Kansas conference and say ministers from all parts of the State, and they informed him the emigrants were doing well everywhere. Dr. Turner says the soil is the richest ho ever beheld, while the citmato is genial and well suited to the Southern negro. That while he is an African emigrationist, he a compelled to give his approval to the Kanas compensed to give in approval to the Kan-sae movement, as wealth, elevation and honor are in store for all who will go there and be industrious and economical. He thinks it not only the place for the Southern negro, but if thousands of the young men foltering around the Eastern cities would pull up stakes and go to Kansas it would be infinitely to their ad-

A Lucky Blunder, A friend of Governor Poster's relates the following anecdote relating to him pending the excitement of the cauvass: He received an the excitement of the cauvass: He received an offer of \$100,000 for some railroad property owned by him. He had no time to consider the offer carefully, but concluded he would tele raph his acceptance. He had at the same time occasion to telegraph to his old friend and companion in most of his stumping four, Goneral W. H. Gibson, who was in a neighboring town, and, being bothered at the time by a dezen claims upon his attention, he got the addresses of the two dispatches mixed. The acceptance of the business offer went of The acceptance of the business offer went off directed to General Gibson, at Pine street. New York. Next day came a reply from the telegraph office that no Gen-General Gibson could be found in Pine street. By that time Mr. Foster concluded that it would be better to hold on to the property a little longer. Now it is said to be salable for telegram was worth \$25,000 to him.

The Lottery Mails.

the adoption of the despotic constitution of 1854 by President Guillermo, his compileity in the assassination of General Cacres, his abuse of the public finances, and especially the degree of the courts, and should be left for their decision. Meanwhile the order of the courts, and if the President of the United States James Balan, one of a party of boys sho followed Anderson and pelted him, was arrested in the Scate may be reduced a little by the enforced on a charge of hitting him with a stone, and the President of the State legislature, and if the President of the States legislature, and if the President of the State legislature, and if the President of the States legislature, and if the President of the States legislature, and if the President of the States legislature, and if the President of the Calcel, and if the President of the United States legislature, and if the President of the Calcel, and if the President o

POLITICAL MATTERS.

Final Summing Up of the Result in Ohio.

Official Declaration of the Vote at the Late Election-The Campaign in Louisiana -A Proposal for a Joint Discussion-The Democratic Caudidate Prefers Bull-dozing -An Angry Virginian,

Official Count of the Returns in Ohlo, COLUMBUS, Onto, Oct. 23.—The vote cast cially counted to day with the following result: Total vote for Governor, 668,667, divided as follows: Foster (Rep.), 336,261; Ewing (Dem.), follows: Foster (Rep.) 336,361; Ewing (Dem.), 319,132; Stewart (Pro.), 4.145; Piatt (Nat.), 9,129; Foster's majority over Ewing, 17,129. Total vote for Lieutenant-Governor, 688,592, divided as follows: Hickenlooper(Rep.),335,140; Rice (Dem.), 319,462; Sharp (Pro.), 4,334; Preyor (Nat.), 9,566; Hickenlooper's majority over Rice, 15,678. Supreme Judge—Johnson (Rep.), 336,099; Gilmore (Dem.), 316,994; Hardy (Pro.), 4,332; Jackson (Nat.), 11,331, Auditor of State—Oglivee (Rep.), 335,184; Reemelin (Dem.), 317,442; Fauning (Pro.), 4,337; Roy (Nat.), 11,621, Attorney-General—Nash (Rep.), 336,100; Pellars (Dem.), 316,778; Foster (Pro.), 4,369; Grogan (Nat.), 11,165, Trensurer of State—Turney (Rep.), 335,670; Howell (Dem.), 317,184; Blair (Pro.), 4,343; Jenkins (Nat.), 11,292, Member of the Board of Public Works—Fullington (Rep.), 336,591; O'Marrah (Dem.), 315,968; Horton (Pro.), 4,380; Platt (Nat.), 11,103.

Governor Wiltz Afraid to Meet the Issues. New Orleans, La., Oct. 23.—Judge Taylor Beattle, Republican candidate for Governor, to-day telegraphed Governor Wiltz, Demo-cratic candidate, as follows:

Wiltz responded as follows: Wiltz responded as follows:

Your dispatch priposing a joint discussion this moment received. I cannot agree with you in the opinion that such a discussion at this time would tend to promote harmony or the public welfare. It would rather, in my judgment, excite animosities now happily passing away. My appointments have already been made, and gentlemen invited to seconpany me have been announced to speak.

[Signed]

Louis A. What.

VIRGINIA POLITICS.

An Open Letter to Commissioner Raum. ALENANDRIA, VA., October 23, 1879.

Hon. Green B. Raum, Commissioner, &c. Sin: I do not think you have covered your-self with glory by your letter to Van Auken. You have very unwayrantably thrust the Na-tional Administration into a local fight, and you have pronounced excathedra upon the merits of a bill which Virginians can searcely understand, and which it is nearly impossible for strangers to comprehend. The Republi-cans here are indignant at your arbitrary and

necessary—that the present rate on the present assessment will be sufficient to support the State government, to sustain the schools and

to pay the interest on the State debt.

While asserting this they have shown their insincerity by steadily refusing in the legislature to accept any amendment to arrange the bill so that the taxes received should be first applied to sustain the State government, its judiciary, its beneficial institutions, its jails, its prisons and its ponitentiaries—sus-tain, in a word, the execution of the laws, without which society dissolves and no debts can be paid in part or in full, and by their steadily refusing also to so arrange the bill order that the children of the State should be state state second "proferred creditors of the State"—that is to say, that the taxes when collected should in the second place go to sustain the common schools of the State, without which the people in their forty years of bondade under this bill will grow up in ignorance, perhaps in crime largely, and become repuditors indeed.

ators indeed.

Instead of this, they arranged the McCulloch bill so that the foreign creditors of the
State should be the preferred creditors of the State, to be paid first of all out of the taxes— and after they were satisfied, the State and the schools might have the "leavings."

I repeat that if they are sincere in their repeated assertions that there will be no increase of taxes needed, but that the present rate, under the present assessment of values, will be suffi-cient alike for the State, for the schools and for the interest on the bonds—and I have heard the most eminent Brokers'-bill advocate so assert on the stump—then they ought to have been content to have given the State and the schools the preference, letting the foreign bondholders take the "leavings," especially as the bill's advocates may that those "leavings" will be amply sufficient.

Had the McCallock bill been so arranged, it

would have met with no opposition—it would have been truly a "settlement," But the McCulloch bill advocates did not and do not really believe that the present taxes will suffice, but they think that as they have now arranged it with the boudholders first to be paid, that the people will, perfore, submit to more taxation rather than see their State go down or their children schoolless.

Therein and herein is the trick of the Meckelshill.

Cutloch bill. Cullock will.

It antagonizes the public schools, which Holliday, the present Conservative Governor, insisted in his message are a "luxury" that might easily be dispensed with, and it autag-onizes the proper support of the State govern-ment, without which society ends and all

debts perish.

As a Republican, an older and a better one than Mr. Renn, let me whisper in the ears of this Illinois politician, fresh from violating the civil-service "reform" by leaving his office to stump different States, that the Republicans Victoria understand this question and its of Virginia understand this question and its bearings better than he does, and that waving his wand of tyranny, as he has been doing, extra-officially, is much more censurable and would be better to hold on to the property a "immeral" than Mr. Van Auken's action in relittle longer. Now it is said to be salable for regard to a local matter, in the right decision of which he is more interested than Mr. Raum.

At the Grand Panife Hotel in Chicago on Wedto whom I recommend a reperusal of the history of his own State anent certain "scaled" boulds of the Illinois Cunal.

I would whisper also in his ears that the

The Postmaster-General yesterday refused an application made by the counsel of the Louisiana Lottery Company for a reference to the Attorney-General of a brief, filed in behalf user State legislature, and if they have, pertage the country of the property of the property

inasmuch as you attempt to control his free opinion and free vote on a matter outside of the duties of his office and outside of the Republican platform; and for myself and my brothers in office I resent it. We are not slaves nor boors, to be kicked with impunity.

Very respectfully, Thomas Foster,

A Republican of Alexandria, "West End," and clerk in the Second Auditor's office.

TERRIBLE MARINE DISASTER, Only One Boat-Load of a Ship's Company Saved.

HAVANA, Oct. 23.—The steamer Pajaro del Occano, whose loss on the voyage between Porto Rico and St. Thomas was reported yea-terday, lock fire in her cargo among boxes of petroleum. In five minutes she was ablaze. As far as known at present, forty of her possen-gers and crew perished; her boats were dashed to pieces by the serew, and only one boat-load of people (the one reported yesterday) is known to have been saved.

Death of Amither Revenue Marine Officer. PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct, 23.—Lientenant Harry Harwood, United States revenue ma-rine, died here yesterday. He has been stationed here for two years past and com-manded the revenue cutter Tench Coxe.

The Hayden Murder Trial.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 23.—Professor Daniel, of Yale College, resinned the witness stand in the Hayden trial this morning. He testified that he found the crystals of assenic in Mary Stanmard's stomach to be of the same size as the crystals of the assenic found in Hayden's barn.

Gilbert and Sullivan Coming. Gibert and Sullivan Coming.

Baltimone, Oct. 23.—Manager Ford received to-day a cable message from Carte, manager of Gilbert and Sullivan, saying that Sullivan was perfectly well and would sail with Gilbert on the Bothnia. Their company was splendid and they proposed to open in the United States with "Pinafore."

Mysterious Death of Two Ladies. cratic candidate, as follows:

I propose a joint discussion of the principles of our parties. Such a discussion can result in nothing but good to the whole people, by elevating the present contest from a mere personal attack on or praise of various candidates into a fight on principle. It will be the collected the people to difference on principle, rather than on section and race, tecling and soutiment. Will you mane place of meetings or leave that to our committees? If your arrangements are such that they cannot be changed I will, if acceptable, meet you at such point as you may name, not earlier than your engagement for Delta. Picase acknowledge receipt and answer at once.

[Signet.]

Willy responded as follows:

Attempted Murder of a Husband.

Mr. Courtney can have the money. The pro-posal will remain open until Monday next, the match to be rowed not later than ten days afterward over the same course.

N. J., for infanticide, was yesterday postponed to December 16.

Charles A. Johnson, acting agent of the Southern Express Company, was taken sick at Memphis last evening. E. C. Risbee's house and five barns at More-bown, Vt., were burned by an incendiary on be Wednesday night. Loss, \$6,000.

Dunean McIntyre was shot and killed by a fisreputable woman named Luta Ellis, in an altercation near Believille, Ont.

The new wing of Bethany College, at Bothany, W. Va., was burned yesterday. Loss, \$50,000; insurance. \$5,000; origin, incendiary. J. W. Frost, agent of the Crow Indians, has been honorably acquitted at Virginia City of the charges preferred against him by the

Mangaret Smith yesterday received \$2,000 for injuries received by the falling of an upper berth on the steamer Algeria, from Liverpool, luring a storm.

Twenty houses in St. Juan Baptiste village.

a suburb of Montreal, were burned yesterday. About 200 persons were rendered homoless. Loss, \$20,000; half insured. Charles E. Schuyler, notorious in connection with the abduction of Miss Davis in Buffalo last summer, was yesterday sentenced to the Auburn State's Prison for seven years.

Mr. J. H. R. Cundiff has purchased a majority of the stock and assumed control of the St. Louis Times-Journal which will hereafter be published as the St. Louis Times. It will be Democratic in politics.

Billy Porter, one of the notorious Patchen

avenue gang of burglars of Brooklyn, was yes

Patrick Anderson, residing at No. 57 Bush street, Brooklyn, went home very drunk on Wendesday night and died yesterday morning.

BATTLE OF YORKTOWN.

Its Ninety-eighth Anniversary Celebrated Yesterday.

An Imposing Military Display - Patriotic Speeches, Resolutions, &c. - Virginia, Massachusetts, Pennsylv inia, North Carolina and France Sharing the Ronors-An Englishman Participating.

Yorktown, Va., Oct. 23.—At 12 o'clock ere was a national salute fired from the agabip Powhattan, and a few minutes later Mr. Clyde's steam yacht Ocean Gem steamed up to the wharf, laving on board Governor Holliday and staff, of Virginia; Adjutant-Genrolling and start, of Virginia, Adjutant-veneral Latts, of Pennsylvania; Hon, W. L. Lincoln, of Massachusetts; General Cameron, of Connecticut, and others. By this time the visiting military had arrived and were formed in line to receive his Excellency. There were present five companies of artiflery from Fort Monrae, under command of General Getty. bresent five companies of artillery from Fort Monroe, under command of General Getty, and accompanied by the post band; a battalion of marines and three companies from the North Atlantic squadron, and Domition Guards, of Portsmouth, Norfolk Light Artillery Blues and Company C. First Virginia Regiment, of Richmond; Wise Light Influtry, of Williamsburg; the Poningular Guards, of Hampton, Va., and the Webster Institute of Norfolk. Upon landing the Governor was met by Dr. Power, president of the Centennial Commission, and presented to Admiral Wyman, General Getty and the officers present, when the line of march was taken up for the speaker's and the sole question of inquiry was whether land the officers present, when the line of march was taken up for the speaker's and the sole question of inquiry was whether quence the of murch was taken up for the speaker's stand, which had been creeted in a vacant field near the village, and was beautifully decorated with flags and flowers, which was occupied by the Governor and the distinguished visitors. The troops were marched in front of the stand, while the visitors, to the number of 500 to 500 to 500 to 500. ber of 5,000 to 6,000, gathered about to hear the address. After an appropriate prayer by Rev. Dr. O. E. Herrick, post chaplain, U. S. A., Rev. Dr. O. E. Herrick, post charlain, U. S. A., Dr. Powers delivered a short address of welcome, in which he briefly referred to the object of the celebration, and then introduced Governor Holliday of Virginia, who welcomed the military, &c., in a few appropriate remarks. Governor Holliday, after welcoming in the name of Virginia all those present from whatever part of the republic, spoke of the battle now celebrated as one not of temporary importance, but affecting the destinies of great people for all time. He said:

next. French allies.

At the conclusion of the address Captain

James Barren Hope, of Norfolk, was latro of and a further h duced and delivered a carefully prepared and Weshrastay next. TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Memphis was last night indulging in the nade an appeal to the assembly to take some action to resuscitate William and Mary College, of Williamsburg, Va., whose influence in educating so many of the celebrated men who figured in revolutionary times is incalculable. The people of the whole country should take matter in hand and see that it was restored to its former glory and usefulness. Captain Hope's remarks were received with

great enthusiasm.

Hon. John Goode, member of Congress from this district, was introduced, and in a few telling remarks introduced a series of resolutelling remarks introduced a series of resolu-tions, recommending that a committee named be appointed to inaugurate a movement for raising the necessary funds among the patri-otic citizens of the Union to repair the William and Mary college, and that they report prog-ress on the 19th of October, 1881. The reso-lution was unanimously adopted, and Hon, Hard, Park Conders of Released Hugh Blair Quigsley, of Richmond, was ap

pointed chairman.

Colonel Lincoln, who represented the Governor of Massachusetts, was next introduced, and stated that the last time he visited York-town he was a badly scared man [laughter], but A severe gale occurred on the coast of New-foundland from the 10th to the 12th instants, doing much damage to shipping. Several lives were lost.

John W. Kendall and William McMillan, two reputed outlaws, were taken from jail and hung by a mob at Martinsburg, Ky, on Monday night. meet so many representative Virginians, trusting that the two States would hereafter go hand in hund in perpetuating the Union. Gen. Latta, Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania, who represents that State, followed in a brie address. He stated that Pennsylvania claunce address. some credit for the results achieved on this spot. Did not one of her most bonored citi-zena (Robert Morris, of Philadelphia) advance the sum of \$1,200,000 to further this great and? He then alluded to the great resonre

of the two sections, their similarity, and trusted that peace and unity would forever unite them. Colonel Staples, of North Carolina, represented that State. He claimed that she had the honor of issuing the first declaration of independence, and that the first white forcale over leaving. ever born in America had the honor of bein born on her soil, and that if they did not capture Lord Corowallis they gave him all the tar they could while he was within her

reday souteneed to an end of his friends fears. A large number of his friends was made, court but no attempt at his regue was made. Mrs. Mary E. Loundsbury, who killed her furshand, Rev. Dexter L. Loundsbury, at Stratford, Coun., September 24, was yesterday indicted for naurder. She has been confined to but he was satisfied that they did good fighting the ped by illness since committing the act, her bed by illness since committing the act, her bed by illness since committing the act.

Singer, of the Strakosch Opera frame itself; but if they had had a Reput fiean government and a man like George fiean government and a man government and a man government and a man government government in New York, was next introduced. He said that ninety-eight years ago, when the French soldiers were on this point, he did at the Grand Panife Hotel in Chicago on Wednesday night. Her room was entered while she was performing at the theatre, Other members of the company were robbed in like manuer.

But the Grand Panife Hotel in Chicago on Wednesday night. Her room was entered while she was performing at the theatre, Other members of the company were robbed in like manuer. the citizens and soldiers of the Republic has assembled here for the contennial calchration when the college had been remandate that France, through the governor of the State and the President of the United States, would be invited to participate in the celebration, and that the two sister republics will go hand in hand consther until the

warmly applauded, the band of the Powhattan

warmly appliaded, the band of the loward played the "Marseillaise."

Major Beamish, of Her Majesty's service, who has been in this country for four months traveling, was then introduced and made an amusing address. He did not wish to rob them of their honors, which had been fairly won, as both British and Americans win them at the point of the bayonets [cheers]; he hoped that the British and American bayo-nets would never again be crossed in strife, but combined together against a common for he had met nothing but the greatest kindness and hospitality in his sejourn here, and had found from personal experience that his former impressions of the country had undergone a radical change. A series of resolutions was then offered asking Hon. John Goode, our Representative, to urge upon congress to have a manument erected on the site of the garcender to company to the sevent Surrender of Lord Cornwallis.

of the surrender to commemorate the event, which was adopted.

Dr. Power then invited the military and invited guests to participate in a barbeque which was served on the lawn front of the old Nelson House, which was greatly enjoyed. The vessels of the squadron, which were all handsomely dressed and added much to the bill-langer of the affile will return to the Roads. liancy of the affair, will return to the Roads

somely dressed and abded much to the brilling of the affair, will return to the Roads to-morrow.

LIEUTENANT WALKEL'S CASE.

His Counsel Making an Effort to Obtain His Release.

Another hearing took place yesterday before Justice James in the habeas corpus case in which Lieutenant J. P. Walker, U. S. A., is alleged to be illegally beld in the lusane Asynam, charged with being an insane persan. The return of Superintendent W. W. Godding, having been traversed by the caunsel for the relator, the case was ready for hearing. Mr. R. W. Warden appeared for the petitioner, and District-Altorney Weils for the respondent, in case and Edwin A; 1900 for Oriole and Said that his object was to reduce the issue, and the sole question of inquiry was whether to not the petitioner at the present time was insane; and he moved to expunge the exhibiting the form the answer. Mr. Weils maintained that he had been forced to present so full an answer for the respondent, in consequence of the avornents in the original and amended

of the Continental army and to the noble con-duct of the gallant officers and soldiers of the officer then it was a military order properly furlong was made in 151, the mile and an signed by the Adjumnt-General. This left eighth in 1:512, and the two miles in 3:432 only the question of insanity to be disposed. The time was excellent for the condition of and a further hearing was postponed until the track.

COURTNEY AND HANLAN.

The Washington Boatmen Invite Them to

Row on the Potomac. The possibility of having Hanlan and Court ney row their pending race on the Potomac caused some sgitation in boating circles here vesterday, and members of both our boat clubs mmediately took steps to induce the carsine come here. The following dispatch was sen Blaikie, New York Herold office,

to William Blatkie, New York

New York city:

The Analostan and Potomac boat clubs extend to Courtiesy and Handan, through you, the hospitality of the clubs and use of boat-houses should they row on the Potomac. Weather perfect, with prospect of continuance. Guarantee as enthusiastic reception. Analostans have wired Handan and Potomacs Courtney, offering use of houses, &c. Urge them to come in our name.

John W. Conson, for Analostans.

W. H. Girsson, for Potomac.

Dispatches were sent to Hanlan and Court-

Dispatches were sentenced as follows:

Etheured Henicus, Toronto, Ornaida;

The Analostan Beat Club extend to you the privilege of their boat house, with every courtesy should you and Courtney row on the Potensiae, should you and Courtney row on the Potensiae.

E. S. Manyster, Captain,

Charles E. Courtney, Union Springs, N. P.,
The Potomac Beat Club extend you their hotalities should you row with Hanian on the
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The members of the clubs, in the event the a ne members of the embs, in the event the carsmon adopt Mr. Blatkie's suggestion to row here, will, as intimated in the dispatches, give up their beat-houses, to be used as the head-quarters of the two rival single scullers. The heat-houses are conveniently located for this purpose. The members of the clubs say that pose. The members of the of the best five-mile straight-away courses to the Potomac. one of the best five-mile straight-away courses in the country can be found on the Potomae, starting at Table Back and rowing down stream. Mr. Blatkie, the referee, who made the suggestion that the race should be rowed in Washington, is well-sequalited with the proposed course. He was a member of the Analostan club in 1869 and 1870, at which it me he held a position under the Government in this city. n this city.

plaster of Paris was found, but it does not appear that the provided in the pr

Ped Hock Paint, about I o'clock this morning, overpowered the officers and crew and stole clothing, jewelry. Sc., belonging to the officers, valued at \$300. One of the robbers is thought to have been seriously hurt by a shot fired by the mate on the first alaum. Recobbyrd to the mate on the first alaum. Recobbyrd and Social and sand New York palice are searching for the party.

THE RACES AT PIMLICO.

Second Day of the Maryland Jockey Club.

Wednesday's Programme Carried Out Yesterday-A Bad Day for the Favorites-Sensation, Juanita, Mintzer and Mattie McGinley the Winning Horses-Bidders in the Pools Shy Last Night.

A Good Day, but a Heavy Track.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—After a day of rain the races of the Maryland Jockey Club at Pimilico were resumed this afternoon.

The first on the programme was the centra stakes, for two-year-olds, one mile; \$50 subscription, play or pay; \$600 adds d. of which \$100 to second horse. The stakes closed with thirty-two nominations, of which but three came to the post. They were: George L. Lorillard's b. c. Grenada, br. c. Sensation and E. A. Clabangh's br. c. Oden. Every one con-

that he had been forced to present so full and amended petition. Had the matter now sought to be thrown out not been introduced by the relator, the question would of itself come down to the one issue whether the petitioner at this time is an insane person.

He submitted that the finding of the military boards in 1876 and 1879, in the case of the petitioner, and the action of the Secretary of War thereon, was beyond the power of the court to inquire into. His Honor thought no issue could be made or heard upon the findings of 1876, and as there was a distinct commitment to Dr. Godding, that was the legal authority for his holding the petitioner. They would consider the question from the time of the issuing of the last order of the Secretary of War for the commitment to the first part of the second second bright and Sunlight last, Junaits finished a half length naked of Sunlight, second, Surge third, and Oriole, Edwin A Koncad and Virgillan in the order in which they are named. Time, 2:194.

The third race, and the event of the day, was the limit of and \$500, members of the Pinileo stakes, two and one-eighth miles, for all ages, \$50 entrance, half forficit, \$10 if declared out that to add \$600, members of the charge \$500, and the Rennert House \$100—the second horse to receive \$100 out of the additions and the third to save his stakes. This stakes closed with thirty-one nominations, of which fourteen were declared out and only six came to the post. The starters were Loulanier, Ferida, Glemmore, Fortuna, Mintzer and Checkmate. In the pools to-day Lorillard's entry sold for \$400, Mintzer for \$200, Checkmate for \$120, Glemmore for \$100 and Fortuna \$85. Seme time clapsed before the horses could be got off, both Ferida and Loulanier freeting badly. On the fourth trial, lowerer they are a maned. Time, 2:194.

The third race, and the event of the day, was the levin the cond the law of the limit they are named. Time, 2:195.

The third race, and the event of the day, was the levin the cond the law of the limit, the order in Altempted Murder of a Husband.

Thurstrow, Yr., Oct. 23.—In Williston, Mr. Smith, his wife and avoiding of Loy Joseph B. Woods, had a quarred, during which and wood in the wife the state of the control physical each evening—the gause to be resumed from the position in which the balls were left as uncless action.

The McCulloch bill is a trick of the most shameful character. The people of Virginia, impoverished by the war, almost without personal property of any kind, with plenty of poor point of the last extremity. It is needless to say that more taxation, being the hast grain of the last extremity. It is needless to say that more taxation, being the hast grain of the peak of the place of the say that more taxation, being the much took back, would induce absolutely the matter on the water quicker than in the coins of the judge to the fact war. He is a flaent to the first in the legistative and the property of the proposes, however, that the terms be play or pay, shiplet only to the conditions of the variety of the judge to the fact war. He is a flaent to the first in the legistative and the proposes, however, that the terms be play or pay, shiplet only to the conditions of the judge to the fact war. He is a flaent to content the proposes, however, that the terms be play or pay, shiplet only to the conditions of the judge to the fact war. He is a flaent to the first in the legistative part of the judge to the fact war. He is a flaent to content a propose the part of the judge to the fact war. He is a flaent to content a propose the part of the judge to the fact war. He is a flaent to content a propose the part of the judge to the fact war. He is a f The time was excellent for the condition of

The fourth and last race of the day was mile the fourth and gas race of the day was mile heats for three-year-olds. Purse, \$300 for the first horse and \$50 for the second. The starters were Skylark, Jericho and Mollie McGinley. For the first heat Jericho had the call in the pools, selling over the field. He sold for \$425 against \$150 for Mollie McGinley and \$60 for Skylark. Mollie McGinley fluished an easy Skylark. Mollie McGintey finished an easy winner five lengths ahead of Skylark, who was oue length shead of Jericho. Time, 1:49).
For the second heat Jericho retained his hold upon his friends, who were confident he would win the race, and he sold for \$250 to \$245 for Mollie McGinley, and \$50 for Skylark, Jericho finished winner of the heat two lengths ahead of Skylark, who was half a length ahead of Mollie McGinley. Time 1:524.

For the third heat Jericho still held the faith of his admirers, and sold for \$200, while Mollic McGinley brought only \$40. Costello was put on the filly instead of McLaughlin, who role the first heats. The filly finished

winner by one length. Time, 1:531.

In the pool rooms to night the bidding was slow on to morrow's races, and closed early.

For the first race, mile dash. In the pools Charlie Goriau is the favorite at \$50 to \$50 for Dave Moore; \$30 for Vera Cruz \$20 for Smilight, \$18 for Pique, \$15 for Ackerman's entry, and \$12 for Bolle.

In the second race, Vestal stakes, McGrath's entry, Andax and Verdict was the favorite at \$65 to \$55 for Florence D, \$35 for Scotilla, \$13 for Eurice, and \$9 for Utilia.

In the third race, the Barnum's Hotel stakes. Queen's Own was the favorite at \$150 to \$45 for Emily.

heats, Lord Murphy sold for \$60 against the field at \$21, including Dave Moore, Virginian, General Phillips, Oriole and Elwin A. In the fifth race, the grand steeple chase, no pools were sold.

COUNTERFEITERS CAPTURED.

Arrest of a Noted Criminal and His Gang Sr. Louis, Oct. 23.—Captain F. D. Tyrrell of the Government Secret Secret The Late Jonathan E. Sheppard.

At a meeting of the circks of the pay division of the Sixth Auditor's office, October 23, 1879, the following resolutions were unant-mously adopted.

Wurness our late esteemed associate and friend, Jonathan E. Sheppard, through the dispensation of Providence has been removed from our milet, therefore he if that he has dealt directly with them, and he was his evidence against the whole party is a Baserest That we bender to his family our warmest rympathies in their becayeeinent, labrity realiting the annite rate of the party is a proposed in the party in the manner of the party in the manner of the party in the party i